7.2 Pharmacies

There are 19 private pharmacies in the surveyed area. These pharmacy centers were located in only 7 villages and the remaining 65 villages had no medical store facilities. Of the 65 villages far from of pharmacy center, 60% are located in a distance of 10 kms or less than 10 kms from the nearest medical store, 28% are located at a distance between 11 to 20 kms, 8% remain in a distance of 21 to 30 kms, 5% located at a distance of more than 30 kms from the nearest pharmacy (see Tables 7.4, 7.5. and Appendices L and L1).

Table 7.4: Pharmacies

Number of pharmacies	
Private	Public
19	0

No. of villages surveyed: 72

During the interviews with households, it was discovered that the villager mostly rely upon the medical facilities available in Asadabad city, therefore, the distance marked above 30 kms is the distance of the villages from Asadabad.

Table 7.5: Distance of the villages from the nearest pharmacy (km)

No. of villages without pharmacy	% of villages in each range			
	<=10	11-20	21-30	>30
65	60	28	8	5

No. of villages surveyed: 72

8. EDUCATION

A total of 3 home schools, 11 primary schools for boys and 3 primary schools for girls were functioning in the surveyed area. According to the survey, a total of 2,394 boys and 500 girls were attending schools; 83 male and 3 female teachers were busy with teaching in those schools (see Table 8.1 and Appendix M).

Table 8.1: Functioning schools

Number of functioning schools

Boys				Girls				No. of teachers	
	Public				Public				
Home	Primary	Secondary	No. of students	Home	Primary	Secondary	No. of students	Male	Female
3	11	0	2394	0	3	0	500	83	3

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Out of 17 schools operating in the surveyed area, only 8 schools had buildings and the other schools were without buildings. Students were attending classes under trees and/or walls of the destroyed school buildings, where they can found shadow in order to protect themselves from the direct sunshine.

Government was supporting 7 schools with staff salary and education material, and another school with only education material. SCA supports 7 schools with staff salary and education material, and community supports 2 schools with staff salary and education material and the remaining one school with staff salary only (see Table 8.2 and Appendix M).

Table 8.2: Education material, building and funding sources

Number of villages reported

Eduction material		Building		Name of funding sources							
				Salary				Material			
Yes	No	Yes	No	Govt	ARC	SCA	Community	Govt	ARC	SCA	Community
17	0	8	9	7	0	7	3	8	0	7	2

No. of villages surveyed: 72

9. DAMAGED INFRASTRUCTURES

A total of 7,768 houses were estimated in the survey area, out of that 3,141 were unaffected; 2,033 damaged and 2,594 houses were completely destroyed. People ranked reconstruction of house as priority number one (see Table 9.1 and Appendices N and O).

Table 9.1: Damaged infrastructures

Infrastructures	Number of structures			Priority ranking for rehabilitation
	Unaffected	Damaged	Completely destroyed	
House	3141	2033	2594	1
Health clinic	2	0	0	0
School	7	1	1	3
Drinking water supply scheme	1	0	0	0
Wells	66	30	19	2

No. of villages surveyed: 72

The buildings of two health clinics and 7 schools were unaffected, while the building of one school was damaged and another school building was completely destroyed.

Only one drinking water supply scheme was found in the survey area which was recorded as a unaffected structure. A total of 115 wells have been recorded in the survey area, out of that only 66 were in working condition, 30 damaged and 19 has been completely destroyed.

Interviews with inhabitants of the survey area revealed that the reconstruction and rehabilitation of different type of structures constituted the immediate demand of the people. Demand have been prioritized as per needs of inhabitants. Priority number one was found to be reconstruction of damaged or destroyed houses, second priority is construction and rehabilitation of wells, and third priority is construction of the school buildings.

10. UN AGENCIES AND NGOS ACTIVITIES

A total of 12 UN agencies and NGOs have worked in the surveyed villages of Pech district. For their names and activities see Appendix P.

11. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

MADERA/DACAAR /GAA BASELINE DATA SURVEY FORM

Date: ______________ Province: ______________

Enumerator's code: ______________ District : ______________

Number of people in meeting: ______________ Main village: ______________

Number of active speakers: ______________ Sub village : ______________

I- POPULATION:

Time	Households* not native to the village	Returnee households in the village	Total number of households in the village	Households in			Total households
				Pakistan	Iran	Afghanistan	
Present							
Before the War							

* One household is defined as a group of people sharing cooking pot.

II- LAND TENURE:

Time	Irrigated land during one year (jerib)	Rainfed land during one year (jerib)	Households owning land (owners)	Households not owning land (Tenants)	Households owning & renting land (Owner cum Tenants)	Total households
Present						
Before the War						

III- LIVESTOCK:

Time	% of households Owning animals	Total number of animals						Total number of oxen
		Cattle	Goat	Sheep	Donkey	Horse	Other	
Present								
Before the War								

IV- IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE:

a. Source of irrigation: **1.** ________________ **2.** ________________ **3.** ________________ **4.** ________________

b. Is the irrigation system fully operational at present ? Yes No

If No. how could you solve its problem ?

1. Construction of intake Yes No
2. Reconstruction of karez Yes No
3. Lining of water course Yes No
4. Maintenance of water course Yes No
5. Construction of other canal structures Yes No
6. Maintenance of karez Yes No
7. Other (Specify): ________________

Between these problems, which one is the most important? __________

V- OTHER INFRASTRUCTURES:

1. ROAD:

Is there any road leading to the village? Yes No

If Yes, what type of road? _________

A- Road usable by simple pick-up or car
B- Road usable by 4WD vehicles
C- Mule track

What is the condition of the road? _________

A- Good
B- Fairly Good
C- Bad

2. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY:

Time	Source of drinking water					No. of private wells		No. of public wells		Diesel water pump
	Stream	Canal	Karez	Spring	Pipe Water	Deep	Shallow	Deep	Shallow	
Present										
Before the War										

VI- HEALTH FACILITIES:

Is there any clinic in the village ? Yes No If **Yes**, ask the following questions from the clinic incharge.
If **No**, how far is the nearest clinic to the village ? _______ (km)

Time	Health Facility		No. of doctors		No. of MHW		No. of nurses		Fund. sor.		Building		Activity		Average	EPI introduced	
	No.	Type	M	F	M	F	M	F	S	Mat.	Yes	No	D/W	H/D	patient/day	Yes	No
Present																	
Before the War																	

Type= **C1, C2, C3** MHW=Medical Health Worker M=Male F=Female
Fund. sor.=Funding source S=Salary Mat.=Material D/W=Day per Week H/D=Hour per Day

Major health problems:

1. __________ **2.** __________ **3.** __________ **4.** __________ **5.** __________

Is there any pharmacy in the village ? Yes No If **Yes**, ask the following question :

Number of pharmacy: ______ Type of pharmacy: Private Public If **No**, how far is the nearest pharmacy to the village ? _______ (km)

VII- EDUCATION:

Time	No. of functioning boys schools			No. of students	No. of functioning girls school			No. of students	No. of teachers	
	Home	Public			Home	Public				
		No.	Type			No.	Type		Male	Female
Present										
Before the War										

Type = Primary / Secondary

VII- EDUCATION: (Cont...)

Time	Education material		Building		Funding source	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Salary	Material
Present						
Before the War						

VIII- DAMAGED INFRASTRUCTURES:

Infrastructures	Number of structures			Priority ranking for rehabilitation 1= (most urgent) 5= (less urgent)
	Unaffected	Damaged	Completely destroyed	
Houses				
Health clinic				
School				
Drinking Water Supply scheme				
Wells				

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Description of the Survey Area

A map of the approximate boundaries of the survey shows that the survey area located in the center part of Kunar Province with a total of about 1121 square kilometers. Pech district is bounded in the north by Kamdesh district (Kunar), in the east by Asmar (Bar Kunar) and Asadabad districts (Kunar), in the west by Chapa Dara district (Kunar), in the south by Chowki and Narange districts (Kunar). Pech has about 72 villages. The valley is a dense populated area prolonging form the high mountain in the north west and ending to a narrow plain area at the south east. Much of the land in this area is mountainous. A lengthy creek is flowing from the west toward south and south east from Kamdesh and Chapa Dara to Asadabad and irrigate the agricultural land in both sides of the valley.

Pech district located in 34:58'00"N latitude and 70:54'00"E longitude[1]. The elevation of the center of the district from the sea level is 1,000 meters, and the area remains relatively cooler than the Asadabad city during the summer seasons.

From 1979 until 1989, the control of Kunar central city (Asadabad) by Afghan and Soviet armies was challenged by the resistance forces, rushing from the Pech narrow valley to the plain area in the central city. A decade of bombing, rocket attacks, and ground fighting caused massive refugee exodus. Based on UNIDATA, total population was 47,286 people of which 42,329 persons were refugee in Pakistan and 4,957 person were reported to be inside.[2]

The main crops in Pech district are wheat, maize, rice, mung bean, red bean, pea, vegetable (onion, tomatoes, potatoes, carrot, turnip), fruits (walnut, apple, pear, grape, apple, apricot, plums, etc.). Farming is supplemented with harvesting timber.

Pech has a good agricultural land producing a double crops each year. The creek of Pech irrigate most of the agricultural land in the valley, and the irrigation system is mainly stream/spring based.

The main communication system, in the survey area, is a gravel road linking Pech valley with Asadabad. The gravel road continue from Chapa Dara at Kandy village up to Chagha Saray via Nangalam, and Wata Poor sub districts. It continued up into the valley to the steep areas of Kandy as far as Degal, Gul Salak and Wama on the Chapa Dara.

---

[1] *A Provincial Gazetteer of Afghanistan, Volume II, PP 624-627, Afghan Demographic Studies, Central Statistic Office, Feb. 1979.*

[2] *UNIDATA, Population Estimates, By Province, District, and Sub District, April 1991, PP. 89-94.*

VII- EDUCATION: (Cont...)

Time	Education material		Building		Funding source	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Salary	Material
Present						
Before the War						

VIII- DAMAGED INFRASTRUCTURES:

Infrastructures	Number of structures			Priority ranking for rehabilitation 1= (most urgent) 5= (less urgent)
	Unaffected	Damaged	Completely destroyed	
Houses				
Health clinic				
School				
Drinking Water Supply scheme				
Wells				

IX- UN AGENCIES & NGO ACTIVITIES:

Are there any NGO working in this village at present or during the past five years? Yes No

If Yes, list their names and type of activities:

Name of UN/NGO	**Field of activities**
1. ____________	______________________________
2. ____________	______________________________
3. ____________	______________________________
4. ____________	______________________________
5. ____________	______________________________

APPENDICES B-P

SURVEY RESULTS AT VILLAGE LEVEL

Appendix B: List of villages, households, interviewees and active speakers in Pech district

S/N	Main village	Sub village	Number of		
			House-holds	People in meeting	Active speakers
1	Ashnagher		25	20	5
2	Aybat		200	36	5
3	Bar Kanday		900	30	5
4	Bar Kanday	Khara	60	20	3
5	Bar Kanday	Manogay	100	26	4
6	Bar Kanday	Tralah	200	15	3
7	Carien		100	30	3
8	Chenar naw		25	15	5
9	Daber zai		30	12	3
10	Dempour		8	6	2
11	Enjer Kalay		10	8	2
12	Enzergul, Haji Mena		10	8	2
13	Golayshal		50	27	0
14	Goundyl		180	26	3
15	Grou		50	26	3
16	Janda		15	10	3
17	Kandagal		120	24	4
18	Kandagal	Emar	250	25	3
19	Karata		34	18	3
20	Kashaw Bandeh		15	16	4
21	Kelemo		50	22	4
22	Khalaq Lam		90	32	4
23	Kherkani		80	30	4
24	Kolak		200	25	2
25	Kor Bagh		670	20	3
26	Korangal	Aliabad	100	18	4
27	Korangal	Ashat	150	15	3
28	Korangal	Bebyal	150	20	3
29	Korangal	Chichal	70	15	2
30	Korangal	Kalay Gal	470	20	3
31	Korangal	Kandalik	60	15	4
32	Korangal	Lantigal	200	28	3
33	Korangal	Loy Kalay	110	28	3
34	Korangal	Obonaw	50	18	3
35	Korangal	Yakha China	150	22	3
36	Lotalam		20	15	2
37	Machamoor		100	27	4
38	Manogay		300	20	4
39	Manogay	Lalm Kac	80	18	4
40	Manogay	Wastal Tangay	150	15	4
41	Matanga		25	14	3

Appendix B: List of villages, households, interviewees and active speakers in Pech district (Cont...)

S/N	Main village	Sub village	Number of		
			House-holds	People in meeting	Active speakers
42	Matin		130	28	4
43	Mullah Matin Kalay		40	20	4
44	Nangalam	Dangalic	50	16	4
45	Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	25	20	4
46	Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	100	29	5
47	Nangalam	Tangy	200	25	3
48	Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	50	13	2
49	Natgram		60	20	4
50	Ninglam	Dari Khar	150	14	4
51	Prang		60	21	3
52	Qalachai		220	35	5
53	Qandahoru		120	20	4
54	Richa Lam		120	18	4
55	Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	60	18	3
56	Saam		52	19	3
57	Salamai Kalay		60	22	4
58	Shahbaz Khel		80	26	4
59	Shalam		120	32	4
60	Shamund		40	27	5
61	Sherawa		50	23	4
62	Sholiak Mena		20	12	3
63	Sieray		80	30	4
64	Somia Kanda		200	35	5
65	Sonderay		600	30	10
66	Sopalay		60	20	4
67	Tantil		50	13	3
68	Tarkha		20	10	3
69	Walo Tangi Kalay		50	30	4
70	Wavadish		120	17	3
71	Wodi Geram		150	18	4
72	Zormaday		55	24	3

Appendix C: Population and refugee status in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	Not native		Returnees		Total	Displaced		Pakistan		Iran		Total
		Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present
Ashnagher		12	Less	5		25	10	More	30		0		40
Aybat		12	Less	50		200	7		20		0		27
Bar Kanday		3	More	800		900	50	More	2000	Less	0		2050
Bar Kanday	Khara	2	Same	60		60	1	More	40	Less	0		41
Bar Kanday	Manogay	0		100		100	0		30	Less	0		30
Bar Kanday	Tralah	0		180		200	4		60		0		64
Carien		7	Less	30		100	0		25		0		25
Chenar naw		2	Less	25		25	0		35		0		35
Daber zai		0		25		30	8	More	25		0		33
Dempour		0		4		8	0		8		0		8
Enjer Kalay		0		5		10	0		6		0		6
Enzergul, Haji Mena		0		5		10	0		8		0		8
Golayshal		4	Same	20		50	0		17		0		17
Goundyl		4	Less	100		180	4	More	85	Less	0		89
Grou		16		50		50	30	More	200	Less	0		230
Janda		0		10		15	0		20		0		20
Kandagal		3		60		120	15	Less	50		0		65
Kandagal	Emar	3		20		250	5	Less	50		0		55
Karata		0		10		34	0		15		0		15
Kashaw Bandeh		0		10		15	0		9	Less	0		9
Kelemo		3	Less	30		50	10	Same	30	Less	0		40
Khalaq Lam		35	Less	90		90	50	More	400	Less	0		450
Kherkani		5	Less	20		80	0		10		0		10
Kolak		5	Less	150		200	25		70		0		95
Kor Bagh		20		400		670	50	More	500	Less	0		550
Korangal	Aliabad	0		25		100	0		40		0		40
Korangal	Ashat	0		50		150	0		30		0		30
Korangal	Bebyal	0		130		150	0		10	Less	0		10
Korangal	Chichal	0		60		70	0		30		0		30

Appendix C: Population and refugee status in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	Not native		Returnees		Total	Displaced		Pakistan		Iran		Total
		Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present
Korangal	Kalay Gal	13	Less	250		470	16		20		0		36
Korangal	Kandalik	0		20		60	0		10		0		10
Korangal	Lantigal	2	Less	150		200	0		20		0		20
Korangal	Loy Kalay	0		55		110	0		30		0		30
Korangal	Obonaw	0		30		50	0		10		0		10
Korangal	Yakha China	0		50		150	0		10		0		10
Lotalam		0		10		20	0		60		0		60
Machamoor		5	Less	40		100	0		20		0		20
Manogay		2	Same	300		300	30		100		0		130
Manogay	Lalm Kac	12	Less	50		80	10	Less	40		0		50
Manogay	Wastal Tangay	0		100		150	0		30		0		30
Matanga		0		23		25	5		11		0		16
Matin		0		60		130	0		0		20		20
Mullah Matin Kalay		3	Less	15		40	0		6		0		6
Nangalam	Dangalic	6	Same	50		50	0		30		0		30
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	3		25		25	4	More	300	Less	0		304
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	5	Less	100		100	4	More	50	Less	0		54
Nangalam	Tangy	5		200		200	20	More	1200	Less	0		1220
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	2	Same	50		50	3	Same	40		0		43
Natgram		0		30		60	25	Less	30		0		55
Ninglam	Dari Khar	4	Less	150		150	10	Same	160		0		170
Prang		0		20		60	0		12		0		12
Qalachai		15	Less	110		220	0		60		0		60
Qandahoru		0		15		120	100	Less	40		0		140
Richa Lam		20	Less	75		120	5	Less	30		0		35
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	0		0		60	15	Less	20		0		35
Saam		6	Same	20		52	7		8		0		15
Salamai Kalay		0		30		60	0		8		0		8

Appendix C: Population and refugee status in Pech district (Cont...)

		Not native		Returnees		Total	Displaced		Pakistan		Iran		Total
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present
Shahbaz Khel		4	Same	35		80	0		15		0		15
Shalam		10	Less	120		120	0		15	Less	0		15
Shamund		5		32		40	10	More	60	Less	0		70
Sherawa		5	Same	30		50	0		0		0		0
Sholiak Mena		0		10		20	0		5		0		5
Sieray		6	Less	30		80	6		7		0		13
Somia Kanda		10	Same	80		200	0		18		0		18
Sonderay		10	Same	550		600	40	More	100		0		140
Sopalay		0		50		60	0		19		0		19
Tantil		0		46		50	0		25		0		25
Tarkha		50	Same	0	More	20	0		0		0		0
Walo Tangi Kalay		5		50		50	5	More	20	Less	0		25
Wavadish		5	Less	60		120	10	Same	50		0		60
Wodi Geram		5		0		150	25	Less	60		0		85
Zormaday		3	Less	20		55	10	Less	80	Less	0		90

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix D: Land tenure in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	Irrigated land (jerib)		Rainfed land (jerib)		Number of households who are: Only owner		Only tenant		Owner+tenant		Total households
		Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present
Ashnagher		60	Same	10	Same	3	More	2	Less	15	Same	20
Aybat		150	Same	0		80	Same	15	Less	20	Same	115
Bar Kanday		500	Same	300	Same	500	More	3	More	200	Less	703
Bar Kanday	Khara	110	Same	30	Same	40	More	2	More	10	Less	52
Bar Kanday	Manogay	50	Same	100	Same	50	More	0		40	Less	90
Bar Kanday	Tralah	200	Same	20	Same	120	Same	20	Less	40	More	180
Carien		75	Same	0		30	Same	15	Same	25	Same	70
Chenar naw		60	Same	0		20	Same	0		5	Same	25
Daber zai		50	Same	50	Same	18	Less	5	Less	5	More	28
Dempour		30	Same	0		5	Same	2	Less	1	Same	8
Enjer Kalay		40	Same	0		8	Same	0		2	Same	10
Enzergul, Haji Mena		12	Same	0		10	Same	0		0		10
Golayshal		60	Same	0		25	Same	5	Less	10	Same	40
Goundyl		270	Same	100	Same	120	More	2	More	50	Less	172
Grou		120	Same	50	Same	20	More	10	Same	10	More	40
Janda		20	Same	40	Same	8	Less	3	Same	4	Same	15
Kandagal		150	Same	20	Same	45	Less	10	Less	30	More	85
Kandagal	Emar	150	Same	10	Less	60	Same	45	Less	25	More	130
Karata		60	Same	60	Same	20	Same	5	Less	5	Same	30
Kashaw Bandeh		10	Same	15	Same	15	Less	0		0		15
Kelemo		150	Same	0		20	More	3	More	17	Less	40
Khalaq Lam		250	Same	50	Same	20	More	40	Same	20	More	80
Kherkani		160	Same	0		45	Same	10	Same	15	Less	70
Kolak		200	Same	100	More	130	Same	30	Same	20	Less	180
Kor Bagh		300	Same	900	Same	400	More	20	Less	180	Less	600
Korangal	Aliabad	120	Same	0		70	Same	10	Same	10	Less	90
Korangal	Ashat	80	Same	0		15	Same	5	More	18	Less	38
Korangal	Bebyal	80	Same	0		90	Same	20	Same	0		110
Korangal	Chichal	100	Same	0		35	Same	0		30	Less	65

Appendix D: Land tenure in Pech district (Cont...)

		Irrigated land (jerib)		Rainfed land (jerib)		Number of households who are: Only owner		Only tenant		Owner+tenant		Total households
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present
Korangal	Kalay Gal	200	Same	140		80	Same	25	Less	20	More	125
Korangal	Kandalik	60	Same	0	More	50	Same	3	Same	0		53
Korangal	Lantigal	130	Same	20	Same	25	Less	15	More	35	More	75
Korangal	Loy Kalay	70	Same	0		15	Same	20	Less	25	More	60
Korangal	Obonaw	25	Same	0		5	More	0		10	More	15
Korangal	Yakha China	60	Same	0		25	Less	15	Less	35	More	75
Lotalam		20	Same	0		8	More	10	Same	0		18
Machamoor		35	Same	0		40	Same	25	Less	20	Same	85
Manogay		250	More	0		180	Same	40	Same	30	Less	250
Manogay	Lalm Kac	150	More	0		15	Less	25	Less	30	More	70
Manogay	Wastal Tangay	160	More	0		80	Same	50	Same	0		130
Matanga		80	Same	0		20	Same	0		5	Same	25
Matin		300	Same	70	Same	85	Less	10	Less	15	Same	110
Mullah Matin Kalay		25	Same	0		15	Same	8	Same	12	Less	35
Nangalam	Dangalic	30	Same	10	Same	5	Less	10	More	32	Same	47
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	45	Same	40	Same	10	More	3	More	7	Less	20
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	400	Same	25	Same	50	More	5	Less	30	Less	85
Nangalam	Tangy	1000	Same	0		100	More	5	More	80	Same	185
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	20	Same	10	Same	5	Same	3	Less	30	More	38
Natgram		70	Same	0		15	Same	10	More	25	More	50
Ninglam	Dari Khar	90	Same	20	Same	20	Less	10	Same	110	Less	140
Prang		60	Same	0		30	Same	10	Less	15	Same	55
Qalachai		230	Same	120	Same	120	Less	40	Less	60	Less	220
Qandahoru		280	Same	20	Same	10	Less	10	More	80	Same	100
Richa Lam		100	Same	0		35	More	15	Less	13	More	63
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	65	Same	0		15	Same	10	More	25	More	50
Saam		60	Same	0		25	Same	8	Less	10	Same	43
Salamai Kalay		30	Same	0		30	Same	5	Less	8	Same	43

1.2 Objectives

This survey constitutes the first stage in a greater overall scheme. By integrating action in the field this scheme aims to reinstall the IDPs and refugee families and identify the main development problems of the area.

The efforts in this survey have mainly been targeted to villages with regard to population and repatriation, land tenure and agricultural land, livestock, market accessibility, health and education facilities, access to drinking and irrigation water, and situation of damaged infrastructures including public buildings and private houses.

The specific objectives aimed to obtain up-to date and accurate information on the following subjects and their rehabilitation needs:

- To determine the demographic information on current number of households in the villages and potential returnees.
- To provide information about the jerib of arable land, number of household owning and renting land, status of irrigation water sources and ways of their improvement.
- To asses the number of livestock in the area.
- To provide information on the number of damaged infrastructure and housing condition, access roads, transportation and drinking water sources in the survey area.
- To obtain information on major aspects of health facilities, number of health centers and number of health workers, and funding sources.
- To provide information about education institution, number of schools, number of students and teachers.

1.3 Survey Method

A survey questionnaire covering questions related to relevant aspects of village situation was prepared (see Appendix A). All questions were discussed with the enumerators during training.

Four teams of enumerators, two supervisors, one field coordinator, and one survey consultant with enough surveying experiences took part in training and conducting of the field survey. All 4 teams worked simultaneously in the targeted district. When all the villages in the district were surveyed the team moved to another district.

Appendix D: Land tenure in Pech district (Cont...)

		Irrigated land (jerib)		Rainfed land (jerib)		Number of households who are: Only owner		Only tenant		Owner+tenant		Total households
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present
Shahbaz Khel		55	Same	0		40	Same	10	Less	15	Same	65
Shalam		210	Same	0		50	More	10	Less	40	Less	100
Shamund		70	Same	20	Same	24	Same	6	Less	6	Less	36
Sherawa		40	Same	0		36	Same	3	Less	10	Same	49
Sholiak Mena		20	Same	0		10	Same	4	Less	6	Same	20
Sieray		50	Same	0		35	Same	10	Same	25	Less	70
Somia Kanda		150	Same	0		60	Same	30	Less	50	Same	140
Sonderay		630	Same	40	Same	300	More	50	Same	100	Less	450
Sopalay		25	Same	100	Same	40	More	5	Same	10	Less	55
Tantil		40	Same	100	Same	35	Less	4	More	6	Same	45
Tarkha		50	Same	0	More	20	Same	0		0		20
Walo Tangi Kalay		120	Same	60	Same	35	More	5	Less	5	Less	45
Wavadish		300	Same	50	Same	20	More	10	Less	80	Same	110
Wodi Geram		150	Same	10	More	35	Same	15	Less	25	More	75
Zormaday		150	Same	30	Less	15	Less	10	Less	5	More	30

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix E: Livestock ownership in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	% of households owning animals		Total Number of animals: Cattle		Goat		Sheep		Donkey		Horse		Other		Tatal Number of oxen	
		Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Ashnagher		90	Same	40	More	100	More	0		30	Same	0		0		20	More
Aybat		98	Same	180	Same	700	Same	200	Same	120	Same	0		0		20	Same
Bar Kanday		98	Same	2000	More	3000	Same	100	More	250	Same	0		0		50	More
Bar Kanday	Khara	100	Same	120	More	30	More	40	More	20	More	0		0		30	More
Bar Kanday	Manogay	90	More	200	More	120	More	400	More	5	More	0		0		60	More
Bar Kanday	Tralah	90	Same	150	More	200	More	0		100	Less	0		0		10	More
Carien		97	Same	75	Same	400	More	100	Same	70	Same	0		0		12	Same
Chenar naw		96	Same	40	Same	300	Same	100	Same	20	More	0		15	Less	10	Same
Daber zai		95	Same	40	More	100	More	90	Less	31	Same	0		0		15	Same
Dempour		95	Same	9	Same	20	Same	0		5	Same	0		0		4	Same
Enjer Kalay		94	Same	15	Same	120	More	0		7	Same	0		0		8	Same
Enzergul, Haji Mena		90	Same	120	Same	10	Same	12	Same	0		0		0		6	Same
Golayshal		98	Same	30	Same	300	Same	70	Same	40	Same	0		0		14	Same
Goundyl		100	Same	400	More	1000	More	2000	More	140	More	0		0		100	Same
Grou		90	More	300	More	300	More	100	More	20	More	0		0		30	More
Janda		95	Same	20	Same	300	Same	150	Same	10	Same	0		2	Less	8	More
Kandagal		85		85	More	15	More	5	More	25	More	0		0		16	More
Kandagal	Emar	95	More	195	More	40	More	120	More	25	More	0		0		80	More
Karata		93	More	25	Same	150	Less	0		20	Same	0		0		12	Same
Kashaw Bandeh		100	Same	50	More	120	More	20	More	10	Less	0		0		8	More
Kelemo		90	More	130	More	200	More	50	More	40	Same	0		0		70	More
Khalaq Lam		90	More	500	More	900	More	100	More	50	More	0		0		120	More
Kherkani		95	Same	45	Less	650	Less	100	Same	60	More	0		0		40	Same
Kolak		95	Same	250	More	300	Same	10	Same	20	Same	0		0		30	
Kor Bagh		95	More	2000	More	5000	More	100	More	300	More	0		0		200	More
Korangal	Aliabad	95	Same	250	More	200	More	50	Same	60	More	0		0		24	More
Korangal	Ashat	85	More	250	More	300	More	55	More	35	More	0		0		8	

Appendix E: Livestock ownership in Pech district (Cont...)

		% of households owning animals		Total Number of animals												Tatal Number of oxen	
				Cattle		Goat		Sheep		Donkey		Horse		Other			
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Korangal	Bebyal	95	More	400	Same	300	More	150	Same	80	Same	0		0		12	
Korangal	Chichal	98	Same	80	More	200	More	60	Same	20	More	0		0		20	Same
Korangal	Kalay Gal	94	More	600	More	300	More	130	More	140	More	0		0		50	More
Korangal	Kandalik	90	More	50	More	400	More	100	Same	40	Same	0		0		12	
Korangal	Lantigal	90	More	230	More	185	More	35	More	45	More	0		0		10	More
Korangal	Loy Kalay	90	More	200	More	150	More	30	More	45	More	0		0		18	More
Korangal	Obonaw	90	More	150	More	300	More	15	More	38	More	0		0		6	Same
Korangal	Yakha China	95	More	230	More	300	More	15	More	55	More	0		0		24	More
Lotalam		90	More	25	More	40	More	5	More	15	More	0		0		10	
Machamoor		97	Same	35	Less	800	Same	100	Same	60	Less	0		10	Less	14	Same
Manogay		95	More	200	More	400	More	100	Same	60	Same	0		0		20	
Manogay	Lalm Kac	92	More	180	More	200	More	20	More	35	More	0		0		20	More
Manogay	Wastal Tangay	95	More	150	More	250	More	100	Same	110	Same	0		0		60	More
Matanga		96	Same	40	Same	160	More	0		8	More	0		0		10	Same
Matin		98	More	60	More	450	Same	150	Same	40	More	0		0		100	Same
Mullah Matin Kalay		93	Same	25	Same	300	Same	50	Same	40	Same	0		0		8	Same
Nangalam	Dangalic	100	Same	90	Less	300	Same	0		40	Less	0		3	Less	16	Same
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	95	More	100	More	300	More	0		25	Less	0		0		18	More
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	95	More	220	More	400	More	0		50	More	0		0		100	More
Nangalam	Tangy	95	More	600	More	900	More	0		150	More	0		0		200	More
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	90	Same	70	Same	100	Less	0		30	Less	0		0		20	More
Natgram		95	More	100	More	15	More	30	More	18	More	0		0		30	More
Ninglam	Dari Khar	100	Same	150		170	Same	0	More	5		0	Same	0		12	More
Prang		95	Same	55	Same	350	Same	80	Same	45	Same	0		0		12	Same
Qalachai		90	Same	120	Same	600	Same	150	Same	95	Same	0		13	Less	60	Same
Qandahoru		100	Same	120	Less	500	More	400	More	150	Same	0		0		100	More

Appendix E: Livestock ownership in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	% of households owning animals		Total Number of animals: Cattle		Goat		Sheep		Donkey		Horse		Other		Tatal Number of oxen	
		Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Richa Lam		90	More	200	More	135	More	13	More	45	More	0		0		20	More
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	90	More	150	More	300	More	15	More	30	More	0		0		20	More
Saam		94	Same	50	Same	200	More	60	More	40	Same	0		0		20	Same
Salamai Kalay		92	More	30	Same	200	More	50	Same	45	Same	0		0		10	Same
Shahbaz Khel		94	Same	50	Same	450	Same	70	Same	65	Same	0		0		16	Same
Shalam		95	More	350	More	200	More	0		70	More	0		0		60	Same
Shamund		100	Same	150	More	50	More	0		5	More	0		0		30	More
Sherawa		96	Same	64	Same	400	Same	100	Same	43	More	0		0		8	More
Sholiak Mena		94	Same	15	Same	250	Less	30	Same	15	Same	0		0		6	Same
Sieray		96	Same	50	Same	200	Same	50	Same	25	More	0		0		10	Same
Somia Kanda		98	Same	120	Same	900	Same	100	Less	140	Same	0		12	Less	26	Same
Sonderay		90	More	650	More	600	Same	200	More	120	More	0		0		54	More
Sopalay		90	Same	100	More	200	More	0		60	Same	0		0		50	More
Tantil		90	Same	70	More	120	Same	0		40	Same	0		0		20	Same
Tarkha		90	More	70	More	150	More	40	Same	15	Same	0		0		10	
Walo Tangi Kalay		95	More	80	More	200	More	50	More	20	More	0		0		36	More
Wavadish		90	More	130	Same	200	More	10	More	90	Less	0		0		40	More
Wodi Geram		95	More	150	More	30	More	15	More	45	More	0		0		30	More
Zormaday		90	Same	75	More	10	More	5	More	15	Same	0		0		20	More

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix F: Sources of irrigation and condition of irrigation system in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	Source of irrigation				Fully operational	
		A	B	C	D	Yes	No
Ashnagher		Stream					N
Aybat		Stream	Spring				N
Bar Kanday		Stream	Spring				N
Bar Kanday	Khara	Stream					N
Bar Kanday	Manogay	Stream	Spring				N
Bar Kanday	Tralah	Stream					N
Carien		Spring	Stream				N
Chenar naw		Spring					N
Daber zai		Spring	Spring				N
Dempour		Spring					N
Enjer Kalay		Spring	Stream				N
Enzergul, Haji Mena		Spring					N
Golayshal		Spring	Stream				N
Goundyl		Spring	Stream				N
Grou		Stream	Spring				N
Janda		Spring					N
Kandagal		Stream	Spring				N
Kandagal	Emar	Stream	Spring				N
Karata		Spring	Stream				N
Kashaw Bandeh		Spring	Stream				N
Kelemo		Stream	Spring				N
Khalaq Lam		Stream	Spring				N
Kherkani		Spring					N
Kolak		Stream					N
Kor Bagh		Spring	Stream				N
Korangal	Aliabad	Stream					N
Korangal	Ashat	Stream					N
Korangal	Bebyal	Stream					N
Korangal	Chichal	Spring					N
Korangal	Kalay Gal	Stream	Spring				N
Korangal	Kandalik	Spring					N
Korangal	Lantigal	Stream	Spring				N
Korangal	Loy Kalay	Stream	Spring				N
Korangal	Obonaw	Spring	Stream				N
Korangal	Yakha China	Stream	Spring				N
Lotalam		Stream					N
Machamoor		Spring					N
Manogay		Stream					N
Manogay	Lalm Kac	Stream					N
Manogay	Wastal Tangay	Stream					N

Appendix F: Sources of irrigation and condition of irrigation system in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	Source of irrigation A	B	C	D	Fully operational Yes	No
Matanga		Stream	Spring				N
Matin		Stream					N
Mullah Matin Kalay		Spring	Stream				N
Nangalam	Dangalic	Stream					N
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	Stream					N
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	Stream	Spring				N
Nangalam	Tangy	Stream	Spring				N
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	Stream					N
Natgram		Stream					N
Ninglam	Dari Khar	Stream					N
Prang		Spring	Stream				N
Qalachai		Spring	Stream				N
Qandahoru		Stream					N
Richa Lam		Stream					N
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	Stream	Spring				N
Saam		Spring	Stream				N
Salamai Kalay		Spring	Stream				N
Shahbaz Khel		Stream	Spring				N
Shalam		Stream	Spring				N
Shamund		Stream					N
Sherawa		Spring	Stream				N
Sholiak Mena		Spring					N
Sieray		Spring	Stream				N
Somia Kanda		Spring	Stream				N
Sonderay		Stream					N
Sopalay		Spring	Stream				N
Tantil		Stream					N
Tarkha		Stream					N
Walo Tangi Kalay		Stream	Spring				N
Wavadish		Stream					N
Wodi Geram		Stream	Spring				N
Zormaday		Stream					N

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix G: Priority ranking for rehabilitation of the irrigation system in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	Problems to be solved A	B	C	D	E	F	G	The most important problem
Ashnagher		√				√			E
Aybat		√						√	G
Bar Kanday		√				√		√	A
Bar Kanday	Khara	√				√			A
Bar Kanday	Manogay	√				√		√	A
Bar Kanday	Tralah	√				√			A
Carien				√				√	C
Chenar naw								√	G
Daber zai								√	G
Dempour								√	G
Enjer Kalay		√						√	G
Enzergul, Haji Mena								√	G
Golayshal				√				√	G
Goundyl		√				√		√	A
Grou		√				√		√	A
Janda								√	G
Kandagal		√				√			A
Kandagal	Emar	√				√			A
Karata				√				√	G
Kashaw Bandeh		√				√		√	A
Kelemo		√				√		√	A
Khalaq Lam		√				√		√	A
Kherkani								√	G
Kolak		√		√					C
Kor Bagh		√				√		√	G
Korangal	Aliabad	√		√					A
Korangal	Ashat	√				√			A
Korangal	Bebyal	√		√					A
Korangal	Chichal							√	G
Korangal	Kalay Gal	√				√			A
Korangal	Kandalik							√	G
Korangal	Lantigal	√				√			A
Korangal	Loy Kalay	√				√			A
Korangal	Obonaw	√				√			A
Korangal	Yakha China	√				√			A
Lotalam								√	G
Machamoor								√	G
Manogay		√		√					A
Manogay	Lalm Kac	√				√			A
Manogay	Wastal Tangay	√		√					A
Matanga		√		√				√	G

Appendix G: Priority ranking for rehabilitation of the irrigation system in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	Problems to be solved							The most important problem
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
Matin		√		√					A
Mullah Matin Kalay		√		√				√	C
Nangalam	Dangalic	√				√			A
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	√				√			A
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	√				√		√	A
Nangalam	Tangy	√				√		√	A
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	√				√			E
Natgram		√				√			A
Ninglam	Dari Khar	√				√			E
Prang				√				√	G
Qalachai		√						√	G
Qandahoru		√				√			A
Richa Lam		√				√			A
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	√		√				√	A
Saam		√		√				√	G
Salamai Kalay		√		√				√	C
Shahbaz Khel		√						√	G
Shalam		√				√		√	A
Shamund		√				√			A
Sherawa		√		√				√	A
Sholiak Mena				√				√	G
Sieray		√		√				√	G
Somia Kanda		√		√				√	G
Sonderay		√		√		√			E
Sopalay						√		√	G
Tantil						√			E
Tarkha								√	G
Walo Tangi Kalay		√				√		√	A
Wavadish		√				√			E
Wodi Geram		√				√			A
Zormaday		√				√			A

No. of villages surveyed: 72

A. Construction of intake
B. Reconstruction of karez
C. Lining of water course
D. Maintenance of water course
E. Construction of of other canal structures
F. Maintenance of karez
G. Others

List of others:

1. Cleaning of stream/construction of pond
2. Construction of pond

Appendix H: Type and condition of roads in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	Road usable by		
		Pick-up or car	4WD vehicles	Mule track
Ashnagher		B		
Aybat				B
Bar Kanday		B		
Bar Kanday	Khara	B		
Bar Kanday	Manogay	B		
Bar Kanday	Tralah	A		
Carien				C
Chenar naw				B
Daber zai			B	
Dempour				C
Enjer Kalay				C
Enzergul, Haji Mena				B
Golayshal				B
Goundyl				B
Grou			B	
Janda				B
Kandagal		B		
Kandagal	Emar			B
Karata				C
Kashaw Bandeh				C
Kelemo				B
Khalaq Lam			B	
Kherkani				B
Kolak				B
Kor Bagh				C
Korangal	Aliabad			C
Korangal	Ashat			B
Korangal	Bebyal			C
Korangal	Chichal			B
Korangal	Kalay Gal			B
Korangal	Kandalik			C
Korangal	Lantigal			B
Korangal	Loy Kalay			B
Korangal	Obonaw			B
Korangal	Yakha China			B
Lotalam				B
Machamoor				B
Manogay		B		
Manogay	Lalm Kac			B
Manogay	Wastal Tangay			B

Appendix H: Type and condition of roads in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	Road usable by: Pick-up or car	4WD vehicles	Mule track
Matanga				C
Matin				B
Mullah Matin Kalay				B
Nangalam	Dangalic	B		
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	B		
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	B		
Nangalam	Tangy			B
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	B		
Natgram				B
Ninglam	Dari Khar		A	
Prang				B
Qalachai				B
Qandahoru				B
Richa Lam				B
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay			B
Saam				B
Salamai Kalay				B
Shahbaz Khel				B
Shalam			B	
Shamund				B
Sherawa				B
Sholiak Mena				B
Sieray				C
Somia Kanda				B
Sonderay		A		
Sopalay				B
Tantil				B
Tarkha				B
Walo Tangi Kalay			B	
Wavadish		B		
Wodi Geram				B
Zormaday				B

No. of villages surveyed; 72

Condition of roads

A-Good
B-Fairly Good
C-Bad

Each survey team, consisting of one enumerator and one local guide to conducted the survey at the village level, and each supervisor was responsible to supervise the field work of two survey teams.

Each survey team used one survey form per village. Almost all villages in the targeted districts were covered. Each village was counted as a survey site. In order to obtain more accurate information, a village with many houses was divided into two or more sub-villages. A village having few houses was added with another village.

From each village a group of 4 to 45 people (included village elders, tribal elders, landowners, and other important and knowledgeable individuals) was gathered for group interview. Out of it, at least two interviewees were village elders. The number of people in group interview depends on the population of the villages. The interviewed people were the representatives of different walks of life in the area.

After conduction of interviews, the completed forms were checked, cross-checked and edited for possible correction. Each enumerator carried a notebook to record some important information which is not covered in the questionnaire.

In each survey site, all parts of the questionnaire was filled properly and map of each survey site was marked according to the instructions. ASU Field Coordinator supervised and monitored the field work of this survey and the performance of supervisors. ASU Survey Consultant carried out quick assessment of the surveyed villages. The field work of this survey was carried out in June 1998.

The report writer debriefed the enumerators at the end of field work. Both the training and debriefing of the enumerators took place in Peshawar.

The results of the survey are presented on district basis. This report is structured for ease of reference with appropriate tables presented with the text and relevant lists (at village level) in Appendices.

1.4 Monitoring Results

In order to verify the gathered information of the survey, a monitoring team checked 10 percent of the collected information of the whole surveyed areas. During the monitoring, it was found that the information about irrigation infrastructures, drinking water supply schemes, health facilities, education and damaged infrastructures were collected accurate and there was no significant error in recorded information. However, there was a difference of 10 to 30 percent in information about population, land tenure and livestock of the surveyed villages. The difference was small in smaller villages, but big in larger villages.

Appendix I: Drinking water sources in Pech district

		Stream		Canal		Karez		Spring		Pipe Water	
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Ashnagher		Y	Same								
Aybat		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Bar Kanday		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Bar Kanday	Khara	Y	Same								
Bar Kanday	Manogay	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Bar Kanday	Tralah	Y	Same								
Carien		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Chenar naw								Y	Same		
Daber zai								Y	Same		
Dempour								Y	Same		
Enjer Kalay								Y	Same		
Enzergul, Haji Mena								Y	Same		
Golayshal		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Goundyl		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Grou		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Janda								Y	Same		
Kandagal		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Kandagal	Emar	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Karata								Y	Same		
Kashaw Bandeh								Y	Same		
Kelemo		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Khalaq Lam		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Kherkani								Y	Same		
Kolak		Y	Same								
Kor Bagh								Y	Same		
Korangal	Aliabad	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Korangal	Ashat	Y	Same					Y	Same		

Appendix I: Drinking water sources in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	Stream		Canal		Karez		Spring		Pipe Water	
		Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Korangal	Bebyal	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Korangal	Chichal							Y	Same		
Korangal	Kalay Gal	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Korangal	Kandalik							Y	Same		
Korangal	Lantigal	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Korangal	Loy Kalay	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Korangal	Obonaw	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Korangal	Yakha China	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Lotalam		Y	Same								
Machamoor								Y	Same		
Manogay		Y	Same							Y	
Manogay	Lalm Kac							Y	Same	Y	
Manogay	Wastal Tangay	Y	Same							Y	
Matanga								Y	Same		
Matin		Y	Same								
Mullah Matin Kalay		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Nangalam	Dangalic	Y	Same								
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	Y	Same								
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	Y	Same								
Nangalam	Tangy	Y	Same								
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Natgram		Y	Same								
Ninglam	Dari Khar	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Prang								Y	Same		
Qalachai								Y	Same		
Qandahoru								Y	Same		

Appendix I: Drinking water sources in Pech district (Cont...)

		Stream		Canal		Karez		Spring		Pipe Water	
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Richa Lam		Y	Same								
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	Y	Same					Y	Same		
Saam								Y	Same		
Salamai Kalay		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Shahbaz Khel								Y	Same		
Shalam			Same							Y	
Shamund		Y	Same								
Sherawa		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Sholiak Mena								Y	Same		
Sieray								Y	Same		
Somia Kanda		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Sonderay		Y	Same								
Sopalay								Y	Same		
Tantil		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Tarkha								Y	Same		
Walo Tangi Kalay		Y	Same							Y	
Wavadish		Y	Same								
Wodi Geram		Y	Same					Y	Same		
Zormaday		Y	Same								

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix J: Wells in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	Number of private wells: Deep Present	Deep Before War	Shallow Present	Shallow Before War	Number of public wells: Deep Present	Deep Before War	Shallow Present	Shallow Before War	Diesel water pump Present	Before War
Ashnagher		0		0		0		0		0	
Aybat		0		0		0		0		0	
Bar Kanday		0		0		0		25	Less	0	
Bar Kanday	Khara	0		0		0		2	Less	0	
Bar Kanday	Manogay	0		0		0		4	Less	0	
Bar Kanday	Tralah	0		6		0		5		0	
Carien		0		0		0		0		0	
Chenar naw		0		0		0		0		0	
Daber zai		0		0		0		0		0	
Dempour		0		0		0		0		0	
Enjer Kalay		0		0		0		0		0	
Enzergul, Haji Mena		0		0		0		0		0	
Golayshal		0		0		0		0		0	
Goundyl		0		0		0		0		0	
Grou		0		0		0		0		0	
Janda		0		0		0		0		0	
Kandagal		0		4		0		5		0	
Kandagal	Emar	0		0		0		0		0	
Karata		0		0		0		0		0	
Kashaw Bandeh		0		0		0		0		0	
Kelemo		0		0		0		0		0	
Khalaq Lam		0		0		0		1		0	
Kherkani		0		0		0		0		0	
Kolak		0		0		0		1		0	
Kor Bagh		0		0		0		1		0	
Korangal	Aliabad	0		0		0		0		0	
Korangal	Ashat	0		0		0		0		0	

Appendix J: Wells in Pech district (Cont...)

		Number of private wells				Number of public wells					
		Deep		Shallow		Deep		Shallow		Diesel water pump	
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Korangal	Bebyal	0		0		0		0		0	
Korangal	Chichal	0		0		0		0		0	
Korangal	Kalay Gal	0		0		0		0		0	
Korangal	Kandalik	0		0		0		0		0	
Korangal	Lantigal	0		0		0		0		0	
Korangal	Loy Kalay	0		0		0		0		0	
Korangal	Obonaw	0		0		0		0		0	
Korangal	Yakha China	0		0		0		0		0	
Lotalam		0		0		0		0		0	
Machamoor		0		0		0		0		0	
Manogay		0		0		0		2		0	
Manogay	Lalm Kac	0		0		0		0		0	
Manogay	Wastal Tangay	0		0		0		0		0	
Matanga		0		0		0		0		0	
Matin		0		3	Same	0		2	Less	0	
Mullah Matin Kalay		0		0		0		0		0	
Nangalam	Dangalic	0		0		0		0		0	
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	0		0		0		1	Less	0	
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	0		1	Less	0		3	Less	0	
Nangalam	Tangy	0		0		0		2	Less	0	
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	0		0		0		0		0	
Natgram		0		0		0		0		0	
Ninglam	Dari Khar	0		0		0		0		0	
Prang		0		0		0		0		0	
Qalachai		0		0		0		0		0	
Qandahoru		0		2		0		0		0	

Appendix J: Wells in Pech district (Cont...)

		Number of private wells				Number of public wells					
		Deep		Shallow		Deep		Shallow		Diesel water pump	
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Richa Lam		0		0		0		0		0	
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	0		0		0		0		0	
Saam		0		0		0		0		0	
Salamai Kalay		0		0		0		0		0	
Shahbaz Khel		0		0		0		0		0	
Shalam		0		0		0		0		0	
Shamund		0		3		0		0		0	
Sherawa		0		0		0		0		0	
Sholiak Mena		0		0		0		0		0	
Sieray		0		0		0		0		0	
Somia Kanda		0		0		0		0		0	
Sonderay		0		30		0		9		0	
Sopalay		0		0		0		0		0	
Tantil		0		1		0		0		0	
Tarkha		0		0		0		0		0	
Walo Tangi Kalay		0		0		0		0		0	
Wavadish		0		0		0		0		0	
Wodi Geram		0		0		0		0		0	
Zormaday		0		1		0		1		0	

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix K: Clinics in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	No. of clinic		Type of clinic		Number of male doctors		Number of female doctors		Number of male MHW		Number of Female MHW		Number of male nurse		Number of female nurse	
		Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Bar Kanday		1		C2		0		0		1		0		2		0	
Manogay		1	Same	C2		0		0		1		0		1		0	

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix K: Clinics in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	Funding source: Salary		Funding source: Material		Building		Activity: Day/week		Activity: Hour/day		Average Patient/day		EPI introduced	
		Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Bar Kanday		SCA		SCA		Y		6		6		25		Y	
Manogay		GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.		Y		6	Same	6	Same	20	Same	Y	Y

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix K1: Distance of the villages from the nearest clinic in Pech district

S/N	Main village	Sub village	Distance (km)
1	Ashnagher		10.0
2	Aybat		10.0
3	Bar Kanday	Khara	3.0
4	Bar Kanday	Manogay	4.0
5	Bar Kanday	Tralah	3.0
6	Carien		20.0
7	Chenar naw		15.0
8	Daber zai		4.0
9	Dempour		7.0
10	Enjer Kalay		5.0
11	Enzergul, Haji Mena		21.0
12	Golayshal		23.0
13	Goundyl		5.0
14	Grou		25.0
15	Janda		13.0
16	Kandagal		5.0
17	Kandagal	Emar	7.0
18	Karata		17.0
19	Kashaw Bandeh		12.0
20	Kelemo		2.0
21	Khalaq Lam		5.0
22	Kherkani		20.0
23	Kolak		4.0
24	Kor Bagh		15.0
25	Korangal	Aliabad	21.0
26	Korangal	Ashat	30.0
27	Korangal	Bebyal	20.0
28	Korangal	Chichal	12.0
29	Korangal	Kalay Gal	35.0
30	Korangal	Kandalik	15.0
31	Korangal	Lantigal	30.0
32	Korangal	Loy Kalay	35.0
33	Korangal	Obonaw	25.0
34	Korangal	Yakha China	40.0
35	Lotalam		8.0
36	Machamoor		22.0
37	Manogay	Lalm Kac	5.0
38	Manogay	Wastal Tangay	2.0
39	Matanga		6.0
40	Matin		8.0

Appendix K1: Distance of the villages from the nearest clinic in Pech district (Cont...)

S/N	Main village	Sub village	Distance (km)
41	Mullah Matin Kalay		18.0
42	Nangalam	Dangalic	5.0
43	Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	1.0
44	Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	11.0
45	Nangalam	Tangy	2.0
46	Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	11.0
47	Natgram		12.0
48	Ninglam	Dari Khar	20.0
49	Prang		22.0
50	Qalachai		12.0
51	Qandahoru		10.0
52	Richa Lam		8.0
53	Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	11.0
54	Saam		8.0
55	Salamai Kalay		18.0
56	Shahbaz Khel		18.0
57	Shalam		12.0
58	Shamund		1.0
59	Sherawa		18.0
60	Sholiak Mena		21.0
61	Sieray		8.0
62	Somia Kanda		19.0
63	Sonderay		5.0
64	Sopalay		2.0
65	Tantil		4.0
66	Tarkha		18.0
67	Walo Tangi Kalay		10.0
68	Wavadish		25.0
69	Wodi Geram		10.0
70	Zormaday		4.0

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix L: Pharmacies in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	Number of pharmacy	
		Private	Public
Goundyl		2	0
Grou		1	0
Korangal	Lantigal	1	0
Manogay		2	0
Ninglam	Dari Khar	6	0
Walo Tangi Kalay		1	0
Zormaday		6	0

No. of villages surveyed: 72

2. POPULATION AND REPATRIATION

2.1 Population

Based on the survey, the totality of households live in 72 villages of Pech district are 8,849. The average number of people per household is estimated 8, thus the total population of the survey area could be estimated 70,792 (see Table 2.1 and Appendix C).

Table 2.1: Population and refugee status

Number of households in the district					Refugee		
Not native	Returnees	Never Displaced/refugee	Total	Displaced	Pakistan	Iran	Total
357	5665	2827	8849	629	6682	20	7331

No. of villages surveyed: 72

2.2 Repatriation

A total of 5,665 households (45,320 persons) have returned to the survey area, during the last 8 years or since the withdrawal of the Soviet Army from Afghanistan. Another 2,827 households have never been displaced or refugee. 357 households from other districts have been settled in this district. A total of 6,702 households were still refugee with 6,682 households in Pakistan and 20 households in Iran. 629 households were still displaced inside Afghanistan (see Table 2.1 and Appendix C).

The total number of people in the survey area at the end of 1989 was 47,286 people[3], which grew to 70,792 persons in June 1998. The district still remains a potential refugee repatriation area, because survey data figured out that around 45% of the inhabitants (7,331 households comprising 58,648 persons) are either internally displaced or refugee in Pakistan and Iran.

It was not possible to specify from where these displaced households have come. According to the enumerators, the displaced families might have been from neighboring districts, i.e. residence of Asadabad and other close districts where the harvest has been reaped and the weather became too hot. These households may therefore have chosen Pech as a potential job opportunity during the harvest time and sought seasonal immigration to live in a cool/comfortable weather during the hot summer. Besides, there are some families who are working for precious stones mining and timber traders.

[3] *UNIDATA, Afghan population Estimated by Province,* ***Kunar Province****, April 1991, P. 29.*

Appendix L1: Distance of the villages from the nearest pharmacy in Pech district

S/N	Main village	Sub village	Distance (km)
1	Ashnagher		10.0
2	Aybat		10.0
3	Bar Kanday	-	0.0
4	Bar Kanday	Khara	3.0
5	Bar Kanday	Manogay	4.0
6	Bar Kanday	Tralah	3.0
7	Carien		20.0
8	Chenar naw		15.0
9	Daber zai		4.0
10	Dempour		7.0
11	Enjer Kalay		5.0
12	Enzergul, Haji Mena		21.0
13	Golayshal		23.0
14	Janda		13.0
15	Kandagal		5.0
16	Kandagal	Emar	7.0
17	Karata		17.0
18	Kashaw Bandeh		12.0
19	Kelemo		2.0
20	Khalaq Lam		5.0
21	Kherkani		20.0
22	Kolak		4.0
23	Kor Bagh		15.0
24	Korangal	Aliabad	21.0
25	Korangal	Ashat	30.0
26	Korangal	Bebyal	20.0
27	Korangal	Chichal	12.0
28	Korangal	Kalay Gal	35.0
29	Korangal	Kandalik	15.0
30	Korangal	Loy Kalay	35.0
31	Korangal	Obonaw	25.0
32	Korangal	Yakha China	40.0
33	Lotalam		8.0
34	Machamoor		22.0
35	Manogay	Lalm Kac	5.0
36	Manogay	Wastal Tangay	2.0
37	Matanga		6.0
38	Matin		8.0
39	Mullah Matin Kalay		18.0
40	Nangalam	Dangalic	5.0

Appendix L1: Distance of the villages from the nearest pharmacy in Pech district (Cont...)

S/N	Main village	Sub village	Distance (km)
41	Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	1.0
42	Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	11.0
43	Nangalam	Tangy	2.0
44	Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	11.0
45	Natgram		12.0
46	Prang		22.0
47	Qalachai		12.0
48	Qandahoru		10.0
49	Richa Lam		8.0
50	Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	11.0
51	Saam		8.0
52	Salamai Kalay		18.0
53	Shahbaz Khel		18.0
54	Shalam		12.0
55	Shamund		1.0
56	Sherawa		18.0
57	Sholiak Mena		21.0
58	Sieray		8.0
59	Somia Kanda		19.0
60	Sonderay		5.0
61	Sopalay		2.0
62	Tantil		4.0
63	Tarkha		18.0
64	Wavadish		25.0
65	Wodi Geram		10.0

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix M: Schools in Pech district

		Number of functioning boys schools								Number of functioning girls schools							
				Public								Public					
		Home		Number		Type		No. of students		Home		Number		Type		No. of students	
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Bar Kanday		0		1	Same	P	P	350	Same	0		1	Same	P	P	250	Same
Bar Kanday	Tralah	0		1		P		300		0		0				0	
Goundyl		0		1		P		200		0		0				0	
Kandagal		0		1	Same	P	P	150	More	0		0				0	
Kherkani		1	Same	1	Same	P	P	110	More	0		0				0	
Kor Bagh		0		1	Same	P	P	250	Less	0		0				0	
Korangal	Aliabad	1		0				100		0		0				0	
Manogay		0		1	Same	P	PS	120	More	0		0				0	
Matin		0		1	Same	P	P	100	More	0		0				0	
Qalachai		1	Less	0				40		0		0				0	
Qandahoru		0		1		P		124		0		1		P		50	
Richa Lam		0		1	Same	P	P	300	More	0		1	Same	P	S	200	More
Walo Tangi Kalay		0		1		P		250		0		0				0	

No. of villages surveyed: 72

P (Primary) , S (Secondary, PS (Primary and Secondary)

Appendix M: Schools in Pech district (Cont...)

		Number of teachers				Education material		Building		Funding source			
		Male		Female						Salary		Material	
Main village	Sub village	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War	Present	Before War
Bar Kanday		12	Same	0		Y	Y	Y	Y	SCA	GOVT.	SCA	GOVT.
Bar Kanday	Tralah	4		0		Y		N		GOVT.		GOVT.	
Goundyl		7		0		Y	Y	N	N	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.
Kandagal		5	More	0		Y	Y	Y	Y	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.
Kherkani		3		0		Y	Y	N	N	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.
Kor Bagh		8	Less	0		Y	Y	Y	Y	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.
Korangal	Aliabad	3		0		Y		N		COMM.		COMM.	
Manogay		4	More	0		Y	Y	Y	Y	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.	GOVT.
Matin		3	More	0		Y	Y	N	N	COMM.	COMM.	GOVT.	GOVT.
Qalachai		1		0		Y		N		COMM.		COMM.	
Qandahoru		7		3		Y		N		SCA		SCA	
Richa Lam		18	More	0		Y	Y	Y	Y	SCA	GOVT.	SCA	GOVT.
Walo Tangi Kalay		8		0		Y		Y		SCA		SCA	

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix N: Damaged infrastructures in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	Number of Houses			Priority ranking for rehabi-litation	No. of Health clinic			Priority ranking for rehabi-litation	No. of School			Priority ranking for rehabi-litation
		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed	
Ashnagher		13	10	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aybat		50	30	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bar Kanday		400	200	150	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bar Kanday	Khara	25	15	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bar Kanday	Manogay	20	50	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bar Kanday	Tralah	100	20	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carien		80	6	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chenar naw		15	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daber zai		20	5	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dempour		5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enjer Kalay		6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enzergul, Haji Mena		7	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golayshal		30	4	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goundyl		10	100	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grou		25	25	100	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Janda		10	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kandagal		5	10	80	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kandagal	Emar	30	45	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karata		15	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kashaw Bandeh		6	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kelemo		20	20	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khalaq Lam		20	60	250	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kherkani		60	8	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kolak		50	60	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kor Bagh		100	200	100	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Korangal	Aliabad	40	25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Ashat	50	35	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix N: Damaged infrastructures in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	Number of Houses			Priority ranking for rehabi- litation	No. of Health clinic			Priority ranking for rehabi- litation	No. of School			Priority ranking for rehabi- litation
		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed	
Korangal	Bebyal	30	60	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Chichal	25	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Kalay Gal	15	35	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Kandalik	16	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Lantigal	35	30	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Loy Kalay	15	20	35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Obonaw	5	10	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Yakha China	15	30	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lotalam		20	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machamoor		70	17	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manogay		50	40	150	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
Manogay	Lalm Kac	15	35	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manogay	Wastal Tangay	60	40	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matanga		15	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matin		80	10	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mullah Matin Kalay		20	11	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nangalam	Dangalic	30	10	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	10	15	200	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	50	50	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nangalam	Tangy	100	100	800	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	30	10	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natgram		15	20	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ninglam	Dari Khar	40	50	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prang		40	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalachai		130	20	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qandahoru		60	30	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix N: Damaged infrastructures in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	Number of Houses			Priority ranking for rehabi-	No. of Health clinic			Priority ranking for rehabi-	No. of School			Priority ranking for rehabi-
		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed	litation	Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed	litation	Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed	litation
Richa Lam		15	30	40	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	15	18	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saam		30	5	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salamai Kalay		40	11	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shahbaz Khel		40	15	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shalam		50	30	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shamund		20	15	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sherawa		34	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sholiak Mena		11	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sieray		40	10	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somia Kanda		160	30	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonderay		300	70	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sopalay		40	10	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tantil		28	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tarkha		5	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walo Tangi Kalay		20	10	10	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Wavadish		60	30	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wodi Geram		25	35	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zormaday		5	40	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix O: Damaged water supply infrastructures in Pech district

Main village	Sub village	No. of drinking water supply scheme			Priority ranking for rehabi- litation	No. of Wells			Priority ranking for rehabi- litation
		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed	
Ashnagher		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aybat		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bar Kanday		0	0	0	0	15	5	5	0
Bar Kanday	Khara	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bar Kanday	Manogay	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Bar Kanday	Tralah	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	0
Carien		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chenar naw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daber zai		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dempour		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enjer Kalay		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enzergul, Haji Mena		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golayshal		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goundyl		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grou		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Janda		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kandagal		0	0	0	0	5	3	1	0
Kandagal	Emar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karata		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kashaw Bandeh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kelemo		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khalaq Lam		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kherkani		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kolak		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kor Bagh		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Korangal	Aliabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Ashat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Bebyal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Chichal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Kalay Gal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Kandalik	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Lantigal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Loy Kalay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Obonaw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korangal	Yakha China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lotalam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machamoor		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manogay		1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Manogay	Lalm Kac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manogay	Wastal Tangay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix O: Damaged water supply infrastructures in Pech district (Cont...)

Main village	Sub village	No. of drinking water supply scheme			Priority ranking for rehabilitation	No. of Wells			Priority ranking for rehabilitation
		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed		Unaffect	Damaged	Destroyed	
Matanga		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matin		0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0
Mullah Matin Kalay		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nangalam	Dangalic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Nangalam	Tangy	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natgram		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ninglam	Dari Khar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prang		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalachai		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qandahoru		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Richa Lam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salamai Kalay		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shahbaz Khel		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shalam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shamund		0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Sherawa		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sholiak Mena		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sieray		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somia Kanda		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonderay		0	0	0	0	25	8	6	0
Sopalay		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tantil		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tarkha		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walo Tangi Kalay		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wavadish		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wodi Geram		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zormaday		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Appendix P: UN agencies and NGO activity in Pech district

S/N	Main village	Sub village	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity
1	Ashnagher		MADERA	8	UNICEF	26						
2	Aybat		UNICEF	26								
3	Bar Kanday		NPO	9	SCA	15	DACAAR	18	MADERA	8	SCA	28
4	Bar Kanday	Khara	DACAAR	19								
5	Bar Kanday	Manogay	DACAAR	18	MADERA	8	SCA	26				
6	Bar Kanday	Tralah	DACAAR	18	SCA	26	MADERA	8				
7	Carien		UNICEF	26								
8	Chenar naw		UNICEF	26								
9	Daber zai		SCA	26	WFP	12	MADERA	8				
10	Dempour		UNICEF	26								
11	Enjer Kalay		UNICEF	26								
12	Enzergul, Haji Mena		UNICEF	26								
13	Golayshal		UNICEF	26								
14	Goundyl		WFP	12	SCA	26	MADERA	8				
15	Grou		MADERA	3	SCA	26						
16	Janda		UNICEF	26								
17	Kandagal		DACAAR	18	SCA	32	UNICEF	26	MADERA	8		
18	Kandagal	Emar	DACAAR	10	UNICEF	26						
19	Kashaw Bandeh		SCA	26	MADERA	8						
20	Kelemo		MADERA	3	SCA	26						
21	Khalaq Lam		MADERA	3	SCA	26						
22	Kherkani		UNICEF	26								
23	Kolak		UNICEF	26								
24	Kor Bagh		SCA	26	MADERA	3						
25	Korangal	Aliabad	UNICEF	26								
26	Korangal	Ashat	UNICEF	26								
27	Korangal	Bebyal	UNICEF	26								
28	Korangal	Chichal	UNICEF	26								

3. LAND TENURE

3.1 Cultivated Land

A total of 12,462 jeribs (2,492 hectares) of arable land is cultivated annually in the surveyed area. From that, 9,722 jeribs (1,944 ha) is irrigated and 2,740 jeribs (548 hectares) is rainfed (see Table 3.1 and Appendix D).

Table 3.1: Land tenure

Land cultivated by households during one year (jerib)			Number of households who are			
Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Only owner	Only tenant	Owner+tenant	Total households
9722	2740	12462	3890	844	1952	6686

No. of villages surveyed: 72

3.2 Land Ownership

Farming is a major activity of the residents of Pech district and most of the people are involved in agriculture. Out of 8,849 households living in the area at the survey time, 6,686 were engaged in farming activities. The survey shows that 3,890 households are land owners, 844 households are tenants, and 1,952 households cultivating their own land as well as renting land of other people (see Table 3.1 and Appendix D).

4. LIVESTOCK

Livestock husbandry is the other major activity of the people in the surveyed area. Selling of livestock and their products is one of the main source of income for the households.

The majority (94%) of the households in the survey area owning/raising animals. Cattle, sheep and goats are the main livestock which are raised in the surveyed area. Besides, donkey, mule and camel are valuable transportation means in this area.

A total of 14,353 cattle, 6,500 sheep, 28,040 goats, 2,453 oxen, and 3,880 donkeys, and 55 mules and camels are reported in the whole survey area (see Table 4.1 and Appendix E).

Appendix P: UN agencies and NGO activity in Pech district (Cont...)

S/N	Main village	Sub village	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity
29	Korangal	Kalay Gal	UNICEF	26								
30	Korangal	Kandalik	UNICEF	26								
31	Korangal	Lantigal	UNICEF	26								
32	Korangal	Loy Kalay	UNICEF	26								
33	Korangal	Obonaw	UNICEF	26								
34	Korangal	Yakha China	UNICEF	26								
35	Lotalam		UNICEF	26								
36	Machamoor		UNICEF	26								
37	Manogay		UNICEF	26	MADERA	36	UNHCR	15	CARE	10		
38	Manogay	Lalm Kac	CARE	11	UNICEF	26	MADERA	36				
39	Manogay	Wastal Tangay	UNICEF	26	MADERA	36	CARE	17				
40	Matanga		UNICEF	26								
41	Matin		UNICEF	26	DACAAR	18						
42	Mullah Matin Kalay		UNICEF	26								
43	Nangalam	Dangalic	MADERA	7	UNICEF	26						
44	Nangalam	Ghainday Kalay	MADERA	5	HMA	30	SCA	26				
45	Nangalam	Kanderi Kalay	MADERA	3	DACAAR	18	SCA	26	CARE	10		
46	Nangalam	Tangy	MADERA	3	DACAAR	18	SCA	26				
47	Nangalam	Tawhed Abad	MADERA	7	UNICEF	26	HAYATULRAS	30				
48	Natgram		UNICEF	26	MADERA	8						
49	Ninglam	Dari Khar	MADERA	5	CARE	10	UNICEF	26				
50	Prang		UNICEF	26								
51	Qalachai		UNICEF	26								
52	Qandahoru		MADERA	4	UNICEF	26	SCA	16				
53	Richa Lam		UNICEF	26	UNHCR	15	SCA	32				
54	Richa Lam	RichaLam Tangay	UNICEF	26	MADERA	3						
55	Saam		UNICEF	26								

Appendix P: UN agencies and NGO activity in Pech district (Cont...)

S/N	Main village	Sub village	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity	NGO	Activity
56	Salamai Kalay		UNICEF	26								
57	Shahbaz Khel		UNICEF	26								
58	Shalam		MADERA	7	SCA	26	CARE	34				
59	Shamund		SCA	26	MADERA	3						
60	Sherawa		UNICEF	26								
61	Sholiak Mena		UNICEF	26								
62	Sieray		UNICEF	26								
63	Somia Kanda		UNICEF	26								
64	Sonderay		SCA	26	DACAAR	18	CARE	10	MADERA	8		
65	Sopalay		SCA	26	MADERA	8						
66	Tantil		SCA	26	MADERA	8						
67	Tarkha		UNICEF	26								
68	Walo Tangi Kalay		MADERA	6	SCA	26						
69	Wavadish		MADERA	8	UNICEF	26						
70	Wodi Geram		UNICEF	26	MADERA	3						
71	Zormaday		DACAAR	20	MADERA	8	UNICEF	26				

No. of villages surveyed: 72

1. Agriculture
2. Agriculture/human vaccine
3. Agriculture/veterinary
4. Agriculture/veterinary/gabion
5. Agriculture/veterinary/irrigation
6. Agriculture/veterinary/road/water supply
7. Agriculture/veterinary/roads
8. Animal vaccine
9. Construction of clinic
10. Construction of intake
11. Construction of intake/bridge
12. Construction of roads
13. Construction of roads/bridge
14. Construction of roads/bridge/building
15. Construction of school
16. Construction of school/material
17. Construction of stream/bridge
18. Construction of wells
19. Construction of wells/intake
20. Construction of wells/roads
21. Cleaning of stream
22. Clinic
23. Demining
24. Horticulture
25. Human clinic
26. Human vaccine
27. Karez cleaning
28. Medicine/salary of clinic staff
29. Mine survey
30. Mosque
31. Nursery
32. Salary/teaching material
33. School
34. Stream cleaning
35. Teacher salary
36. Water supply

Table 4.1: Livestock ownership

Percentage of households owning animal	Total number of animals						
	cattle	goat	sheep	donkey	horse	oxen	other
94	14353	28040	6500	3880	0	2453	55

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Other (mules and camels)

5. IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURES

5.1 Irrigation Sources

Streams[4] are one of the most important irrigation source of the survey area (62 replies), followed by springs (48 replies) see Table 5.1 and Appendix F).

Table 5.1: Sources of irrigation and condition of irrigation system

Source of irrigation (No. replied)				Status of irrigation system	
Canal/Stream	Karez	Spring	Well	Fully operational	Not fully operational
62	0	48	0	0	72

No. of villages surveyed: 72

9,722 jeribs of land are irrigated by streams and springs. Farmers in 72 villages cited the flow status of their water sources as bellow normal and no fully operational. The survey data shows that 56% of the irrigation water is produce by streams (62 replies) and other 44% comes from springs (48 replies).

5.2 Rehabilitation Priority

Irrigation devastation is perceived as a major constraint in the way of repatriation of refugees and as the main constraint in agriculture. Since agriculture is the back bone of economy in the survey area, the rehabilitation of the irrigation system and agriculture would definitely encourage the returning of refugees. The judgment made by villagers about the flow status of irrigation water in their canals and springs indicate the necessity of its rehabilitation.

[4] *The reference point of the survey is the village and not the irrigation systems (stream, karez, or spring) which may passes through or serve more than one village.*

Villagers attributed reduced water flow to the poor condition of their irrigation system. Thirty seven villages gave construction of the intakes as their main rehabilitation priority, 25 villages cited reconstruction of other structures as other main desire, and 6 villages replied that the construction of other canal structures as main demand. Construction of lining of water courses are reported by the rest of the surveyed villages (see Table 5.2 and Appendix G).

Table 5.2: Priority ranking of the irrigation system for rehabilitation

Activities	No. of villages reported	Rank of importance
1. Construction of intake	37	1
2. Reconstruction of karez	0	0
3. Lining of water course	4	4
4. Maintenance of water course	0	0
5. Construction of other canal structures	6	3
6. Maintenance of karez	0	0
7. Others	25	2

No. of villages surveyed: 72

List of others:

1. Cleaning of spring
2. Construction of pond

6. OTHER INFRASTRUCTURES

6.1 Access Road

Of 72 surveyed villages, 13 have access roads which are useable by ordinary pick-up, while 6 villages have access roads which can be used by 4WD vehicles, and 53 village use only mule tracks (see Table 6.1 and Appendix H).

Table 6.1: Type and condition of the access roads

Type of roads	Condition of the roads (No. of villages reported)		
	Good	Fairly good	Bad
Road usable by simple pick-up	2	11	0
Road usable by 4 WD vehicles	1	5	0
Mule track	0	42	11

No. of villages surveyed: 72

The condition of roads used by ordinary vehicles was reported 'good' by 2 villages and 'fairly good' in 11 villages, the condition of road which is useable by 4WD vehicles was reported 'good' by one village, and 'fairly good' reported by 5 villages. The condition of mule track cited 'fairly good' by 42 villages and 'bad' as reported by 11 villages.

6.2 Drinking Water

Spring water reported as an important drinking water source (52 replies), followed by stream/canal which provide drinking water in the surveyed villages (47 replies). Besides, pipe water makes another important sources of drinking water in the surveyed area, 5 replies, (see Table 6.2 and Appendices I and J).

Table 6.2: Drinking water sources

Type of drinking water sources

Number of replies				Number of Private wells		Number of Public wells		Number of Diesel Water pump
Stream/ Canal	Karez	Spring	Pipe Water	Deep	Shallow	Deep	Shallow	
47	0	52	5	0	51	0	64	0

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Shallow well can be accepted another major source for the drinking water. In fact, 115 private and public shallow wells are reported in the whole surveyed area.

7. HEALTH FACILITIES

7.1 Clinics

The existence of two health clinics (type C2) are reported in the whole survey area. One health clinic is supported by SCA and the other one is supported by government. The supporting NGO and government pay all costs of the related clinic including staff salary and material. The existed clinics have buildings (see Tables 7.1, 7.2 and Appendix K).

Table 7.1: Health facilities

Clinic				Number of staff									EPI introduce	
	Type			M.H.W		Nurses		Buildings		Activities				
Number	C1	C2	C3	Male	Female	Male	Female	Yes	No	D/W	H/D	Average Patient/day	Yes	No
2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	6	6	23	2	0

No of villages surveyed: 72

M.H.W = Medical health worker
D/W = Days/week
H/D = Hours/day

These clinics are open 6 days in a week and working 6 hours/day. An average of 23 patients receive medical treatment daily. The main diseases reported in the surveyed area were cholera, cough, cancer, eye disease, diarrhoea, dysentery, fever, flue, malaria, leishmaniosis, measles, paralysis, obstetrics, pneumonia, stomach, T.B, typhoid, skin disease, kidney stone, etc.

Table 7.2: Clinics funding sources

Type of Clinic	Funding sources			
	Salary		Material	
	SCA	Govt.	SCA	Govt.
C1	0	0	0	0
C2	1	1	1	1
C3	0	0	0	0

No. of villages surveyed: 72

A total of 5 medical and supporting staff work in the existed clinics. Two male MHW and 3 male nurses were working in these clinics.

The majority (47%) of villages are located at a distance of less than 10 kms from the nearest health clinics, followed by 33% of villages which are located at a distance of 11 to 20 kms, 16% are located in a distance of 21 to 30 kms, and only 4% are located at a distance of more than 30 kms from the health clinics (see Table 7.3 and Appendix K1). The distance marked above 30 kms indicates the location of the village from the center of the province Asadabad (Chagha Saray city).

Table 7.3: Distance of the villages from the nearest clinic (km)

No. of villages without clinic	% of villages in each range			
	<=10	11-20	21-30	>30
70	47	33	16	4

No. of villages surveyed: 72

Repatriation

- A total of 5,665 households have been returned to the survey area, while another 2,827 households have never been displaced. 357 households from neighboring districts have also been settled in this district. According to the survey, over 45% of the inhabitants of the surveyed area remained as refugee in Pakistan and Iran or internally displaced. Therefore, Pech district still remains as a potential refugee repatriation area.

Land Tenure

- A total of 12,462 jeribs (2,492 hectares) of arable land is cultivated, annually, in the surveyed area. Out of that 9,722 jeribs (1,944 hectares) is irrigated and 2,740 jeribs (548 hectares) is rainfed agricultural land.

- 76% of the present households in Pech district are busy in farming activities. Out of that, 58% of the households are working on their own land, 13% are only tenant and the remaining (29%) are both land owner and tenants.

Livestock

- An average of 94% households in the survey area were involved in the animal raising and livestock husbandry activities. A total of 14,353 cattle, 6,500 sheep, 28,040 goats, 2,453 oxen, 3,880 donkeys, and 55 mules and camels were reported in the survey area.

Irrigation Infrastructures

- Canal/stream and springs are the main water sources for the irrigation of the agricultural land. All villages in the survey area had complained in regard to the irrigation systems and the losses which happened due to poor and/or damaged structures.

- Main problem of the inhabitants were rehabilitation of the irrigation structures and reconstruction of the intake (reported by 37 villages), reconstruction of other structures (reported by 25 survey villages), and construction of other canal structures (reported by 6 villages).

Access Road

- Access roads used by ordinary vehicles are available for only 18% of the surveyed villages, roads useable by 4 WD vehicles exist in 8% of the surveyed villages, and mule tracks are reported by 74% of the surveyed villages.

Drinking Water

- Most important drinking water sources are spring, reported by 52 villagers, followed by streams (reported by 47 villages) and pipe water (reported by 5 villages) in the surveyed area. A total of 115 public and private shallow wells are reported in the whole survey area.

Health Facilities

- A total of two clinics and 19 pharmacy centers are existed in the survey area. On average, 23 patients per day receive necessary medical treatment.

- Existing clinics are located in only two villages; the other 70 villages of the survey area remain with out any medical facilities. 47% of such villages were located in a distance of 10 or less than 10 kms from the nearest health care center, 33% located in a distance between 11 to 20 kms, 16% located at a distance more than 21 to 30 kms, and 4% were located at a distance more than 30 kms from the nearest medical center.

- A total of 19 private pharmacies were available in the survey area. These medical stores concentrated in 7 villages and other 65 villages remained without medical shops. 60% of the villages located in a distance of less than 10 kms from the medical stores, 28% of the villages located in a distance between 11 to 20 kms, 8% of the villages remain in a distance between 21 to 30 kms, and only 5% of the villages remain at a distance more than 30 kms from the medical shops.

- During the interviews with households, it became apparent that villagers mostly rely upon the medical facilities available in Asadabad city, therefore the distance marked 30 kms over shows the distance of the villages from the center of the province Asadabad (Chagha Saray).

Education

- A total of 14 public schools and three home schools were operating in the survey area, out of which, 11 primary schools for boys and 3 for girls were functioning. The total number of students attending classes were 2,394 boys and 500 girls. A total of 3 female and 83 male teachers were engaged in these schools, in the survey area.

- School building like most other infrastructure edifices have been effected by the war and conflict of the one and half decade. Of the 9 school buildings in the survey area 7 were found unaffected, one building was found damaged and one other was found completely destroyed.

Damaged Infrastructures

- Most of the houses (60%) have been damaged or destroyed. In addition (43%) of shallow wells, (22%) of school building have been either damaged or completely destroyed.

- Interviews with inhabitants of the survey area revealed that the reconstruction and rehabilitation of different type of structures constituted the immediate demand of the people. Demand have been prioritized as per needs of inhabitants. Priority number one was found to be reconstruction of damaged or destroyed houses, second priority is construction/reconstruction of wells, and third priority is construction of the school buildings.

UN Agencies and NGO Activities

- A total of 12 UN agencies and NGOs have worked in the surveyed villages of Pech district. For their names and activities see Appendix P.

BASELINE SURVEY OF PECH DISTRICT

KUNAR PROVINCE

JUNE 1998



Prepared For:

MADERA/DACAAR/GAA

Prepared BY:

Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief
ACBAR Survey Unit

October 1998

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS i

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS ii

1. INTRODUCTION 1
   1.1 Description of the Survey Area 1
   1.2 Objectives 2
   1.3 Survey Method 2
   1.4 Monitoring Results 3

2. POPULATION AND REPATRIATION 4
   2.1 Population 4
   2.2 Repatriation 4

3. LAND TENURE 5
   3.1 Cultivated Land 5
   3.2 Land Ownership 5

4. LIVESTOCK 5

5. IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURES 6
   5.1 Irrigation Sources 6
   5.2 Rehabilitation Priority 6

6. OTHER INFRASTRUCTURES 7
   6.1 Access Roads 7
   6.2 Drinking Water 8

7. HEALTH FACILITIES 8
   7.1 Clinics 8
   7.2 Pharmacies 10

8. EDUCATION 10

9. DAMAGED INFRASTRUCTURES 11

10. UN AGENCIES AND NGO ACTIVITIES 12

11. APPENDICES

Appendix A Survey Questionnaire
Appendix B List of villages, households and interviewees
Appendix C Population and Refugee Status
Appendix D Land Tenure
Appendix E Livestock Ownership
Appendix F Sources of Irrigation and Condition of Irrigation System
Appendix G Priority Ranking of the Irrigation System for Rehabilitation
Appendix H Type and Condition of the Roads
Appendix I Drinking Water Sources
Appendix J Wells
Appendix K Clinics
Appendix K1 Distance of the Villages from the Nearest Clinic
Appendix L Pharmacies
Appendix L1 Distance of the Villages from the Nearest Pharmacy
Appendix M Schools
Appendix N Damaged Infrastructures (House, Clinic and School)
Appendix O Damaged Water Supply Infrastructures
Appendix P NGO Activities

LIST OF TABLES

Page
Table 2.1 Population and refugee status 4
Table 3.1 Land Tenure 5
Table 4.1 Livestock ownership 6
Table 5.1 Source of irrigation water and condition of irrigation system 6
Table 5.2 Priority ranking of the irrigation system for rehabilitation. 7
Table 6.1 Type and condition of the access roads 7
Table 6.2 Drinking water sources 8
Table 7.1 Health facilities 9
Table 7.2 Clinics funding sources 9
Table 7.3 Distance of the villages from the nearest clinic (km) 9
Table 7.4 Pharmacies 10
Table 7.5 Distance of the villages from the nearest pharmacy (km) 10
Table 8.1 Functioning schools 11
Table 8.2 Education material, building and funding sources 11
Table 9.1 Damaged infrastructures 12

ABBREVIATIONS AND MEASURES

ACBAR	Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief
ASU	ACBAR Survey Unit
CARE	CARE Afghanistan
CSO	Central Statistic Office
DACAAR	Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugees
GAA	German Agro Action
GAF	German Afghanistan Foundation
Hayatulras	Hayatulras Organization
HMA	Al Haramin & Al Masjid Aqsa
MADERA	Mission of Aid for Development of Rural Economies
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NPO	Norwegian Project Office
SCA	Swedish Committee for Afghanistan
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nation Children Funds
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organization

J	jerib
Ha	hectare
One jerib	equal to 0.2 hectare

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This survey and report were prepared under contract to MADERA, DACAAR and German Agro Action (GAA) by the Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief, Survey Unit (ACBAR/ASU).

The questionnaire of this survey was designed in a joint session of the ACBAR, MADERA/DACAAR/GAA, and was finalized by ASU. Thanks go to all of those who participated in designing and completion of the survey questionnaire.

M. Omar Anwarzay, ACBAR Survey Unit Manager, trained enumerators, organized the field survey and edited text and tables of the survey report. ASU Field Coordinator, Sultan Mohammad, as well as Survey Consultant, Sayed Habib, visited survey areas and supervised survey progress and carried out quick assessment of the surveyed areas. Eng. Rahimullah Rahim, Report Writer, drafted the tables and wrote this report. Data analysis and processing were completed by Abdul Rahman, Data Analyst; Engineer Ziauddin, Assistant Data Analyst; and Khalil Rahman Haqjo. Their hard work is acknowledged.

ACBAR would like to thank all farmers, village elders, and local governing authorities, who participated and cooperated in this survey, the results of which are consolidated in this report.

Charles A. MacFadden
Executive Director, ACBAR

Postal Address: U.P.O. Box 1084,
Peshawar, Pakistan.
Office Address: 2 Rahman Baba Road, University Town,
Peshawar, Pakistan.
Tel: 091-44392/40839/45316
Fax: 092-91-840471
E-Mail: director @acbar.psh.brain.net.pk.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The MADERA/DACAAR/GAA, Non governmental organizations (NGOs) initiated the Baseline Survey by the Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief, Survey Unit (ACBAR/ASU) to provide basic information about three districts in Nangarhar Province (Khogiani, Hesarak, Sherzad) and one district in Kunar Province (Pech). The main goal of the survey was to enable the above organizations and other development agencies to better target rehabilitation programs in Afghanistan. The survey is the most systematic attempt so far in identifying the most urgent needs to keep track of repatriation activities in particular areas inside Afghanistan.

The survey was conducted during June 1998 in order to provide baseline data about household, population and shelter status, repatriation, agricultural land, livestock, irrigation system, drinking water sources, communication means, health and education facilities and other infrastructures (see Appendix A).

This survey constitute the first stage in a great scheme. By integrated action in the field, this scheme aims to repatriate the IDPs and refugee families and identify the main development problems of the area.

The survey data were gathered on a village basis through group interview with village leaders, tribal elders, landowners, and other important and knowledgeable individuals.

The survey report is structured for ease of reference with related tables, presented with the text and relevant lists (at village level) in Appendices.

All information gathered from the field survey forms, reports and other references is sorted out for every district, separately. Hereby the information/description gathered in this specific report provide you a comprehensive information about Pech district (Kunar).

The results of the survey are as follows:

Population

- The total population of 72 villages of Pech district is estimated 16,180 households at the survey time, out of which 8,849 households were living in the district, while another 7,331 households were either refugee in Pakistan and Iran or maintained as IDPs in other areas inside Afghanistan. The average number of people per household supposed to be 8, thus the total population of the survey area, presently settled, could be estimated 70,792.